BARIUM MESSENGER

PUBLISHED BY THE PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANS' HOME FOR THE INFORMATION OF IT'S FRIENDS

VOL. V. BARIUM SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY, 1928 Number Five.

The Mattie B. James Legacy

So much has appeared in the State papers recently about this particular legacy that we feared a wrong idea might get abroad as to the size of the legacy and thus do hurt to the institution as has happened in the past. Several years ago when so much publicity was given the McDonald Will, calling it the $400,000.00 legacy coming to the orphanage, that very material decline in support of the orphanage was noticed. As most of our people know, the final settlement of this legacy which had quite a number of conditions and life tenancies involved, resulted in the orphanage acquiring a farm in Robeson County at a value of about $40,000

The legacy of Mrs. Mattie B. James was first brought to our attention last June. This good woman having died in April. The following notice of this appeared in the New York papers:

ORPHANAGES SHARE
IN JAMES ESTATE

Five Institutions in This State Each to Get One-Seventh—One Share to Hospital

(Special to Greensboro Daily News)

New York, June 17—The Good Samaritan hospital, and the Ehada orphanage, both of Ashville, N. C.; the Baptist orphanage, Thomasville, N. C. the Presbyterian orphanage, Barium Springs, N. C.; the Baptor orphanage, Hendersonville, N. C., and the Buncombe county childrens home, Buncombe County, N. C., each receive one-seventh of the residuary estate of the late Mattie Belle James, whose will was filed for probate in surrogates court here today.

The will lists an estate in excess of $50,000.

As is our custom, we immediately got in touch with the Executors of this estate and have had quite a bit of correspondence with them, and we gather from the information contained in the correspondence that the amount that the orphanage will finally get from this estate will be in the neighborhood of six or seven thousand dollars, or about one-tenth of that estimated in the recent items in the state papers. Mrs. James did not leave all her estate to these seven orphanags, and the matter has arisen since her death which necessitated a release of part of the estate in order to avoid a very lengthy litigation.

Now it may be possible that the orphanage will receive more than our estimate, but we are inclined to believe that the final settlement which will occur sometime within the next eighteen months will be in the neighborhood of seven thousand dollars.

We wish it were possible to give the same publicity to this statement that has been given in the papers recently.

We know that it is going to have some effect on the income of the orphanage for support. We have, in times past, written editorials on this, and have stated the attitude of the Board of Regents in the handling of legacies.

It is the policy of the Board that no legacy shall be used for operative expense. That it shall be used for permanent improvements or investments, so that no matter how much might come to the orphanage in any one legacy, this is not available to even pay debts, arising from the regular support of the orphanage. It could pay debts for the purchase of land or the erection of a new building.

A little thought will convince anyone of the wisdom of this policy. It has been clearly demonstrated that where legacies are used in the regular support fund that this tends to create a rather extravagant attitude, and it also upsets to quite an extent the regular revenue from churches and other organizations. For instance, one year not so long ago, the orphanage received nearly fifty thousand dollars in legacies. Quite a bit of this was used in the support of the orphanage. Many things were bought in the regular routine of running the place that ordinarily could not have been afforded. The churches and all other organizations slacked up materially in their contributions. The next year, there was less than three thousand dollars in legacies, and the orphanage dropped considerably in debt, and it took several years to get the churches back to their original high level of giving and the running of the orphanage to its regular economical level. If we continue to live on legacies, we would quickly degenerate into a kind of a Mr. Micawber instead of using our energies for economical operations and keeping the churches informed as to our needs, we might sit still, fold our hands and hope for somebody to die, leaving us money.

This would be all wrong, from a number of viewpoints. In practically every instance a person leaving us a legacy has been one who during his or her life time has been a regular contributor to the orphanage. By investing their legacies they become perpetual supporters of the orphanage, as the income year by year helps to carry the burden, whereas, if the legacy is used at once it means that this particular person ceases after that to help the orphanage other than by their unselfish example. Barium Springs has been largely built up by being remembered in the wills of generous friends. If her future is not to be jeopardized, this policy so wisely adopted by the Board should be lived up to strictly, and it will be unless the idea gets abroad that these generous legacies are supporting the institution, thus forcing the Board to change its policy and use some of the principal of these behests.

The endowment of Barium Springs is very small considering the size of the institution. The present total is about $120,000.00; Thornwell orphanage an institution of about the same size, has an endowment of approximately $500,000.00; the Huges Memorial School of Danville, Virginia, not more than half as large as Barium, has an endowment of close to two million. Barium Springs needs an endowment of at least a million to reach what is considered a safe margin in handling an organization of this kind.

No campaign is being contemplated toward raising this endowment There possibly never will be a drive as is necessary at times in our other educational institutions. The hope is that our endowment will grow by voluntary gifts and legacies, largely by the latter; that we may perpetrate in this way the names and good deeds of these good people who have remembered us in their wills. Sometimes there is a person who has been closely connected with the orphanage and leaves us money. At other times, it may be a person that we have never heard of. This happened recently. In another legacy that was brought to our attention in which the man had had no particular connection with the orphanage. He had heard of its work, and thought that there was no better way for his money to be used after his death. There was another instance of a man in a far distant state who from the reading of our little newspaper, became interested in our work and left a thousand dollars towards its endowment. A good deal of what we have said in this article is but a repetition of what has been said before, but we felt that we should reiterate the policies of the Board in view of the recent publicity and our painful experience in misunderstanding in the past. We hope that our readers will understand that every legacy that comes to us strengthens Barium Springs It makes of this institution a more efficient and valuable instrument in doing a very necessary part of our church's work; but that it does not, lessen in one particular, the responsibility of each and every church member toward the daily support of the institution.

Let us take finally, just one example: If the James legacy yields $7,000.00 to the orphanage, it will mean an income of $420.00 a year which will take care of about a child and a half. If it should yield $60,000.00 as the papers estimate but which we have little hope of seeing mature, it would yield a revenue yearly of $3,600.00 which would take care of twelve additional children.

Now during 1927, when we were so pressed with applications, we took seventeen extra children purely on faith. The churches were not sending in support enough for our rated capacity, but these cases seemed so needy and urgent that we took a chance and took these children in. This should mean an increased endowment of at least $100,000.00 to take care of permanently.

OUR FOOTBALL SCHEDULE FOR 1928

Our final football schedule for the coming year has not yet been published. We had thought several times that every date was finally decided upon and settled, and then we would find that such was not the case. The latest change is due to the fact that Charlotte has cancelled our engagement with them for next fall.

There is always quite a bit to say in the Charlotte papers about their periodic upheavels in athletic arrangements. There is usually a more or less spectacular discharge of a coach every two or three years. This may make fairly interesting reading to people outside of Charlotte, but we don't always realize that this upheaval also effects people with whom Charlottle has athletic relations. We had their opening game already arranged to take place on September the 21st. We have published it in many ways, and we were looking forward to it with a great deal of pleasure and we believe that the Charlotte team was also looking forward to it with pleasure.

After the smoke of battle of electing a new coach in Charlottle clears away, however, we are informed that Charlotte "does not choose" to play us, since we are not a high school, or something to that effect.

We can't understand why our games was cancelled. The reason that Charlotte gives, of course, is ridiculous. We are a high school, and have as many successful graduates in college as a good many larger high schools in this particular neck of the woods. We played Charlotte and held them to a much closer score than most of the high schools, so-called, that played Charlotte after we did. Our game was well attended and seemed satisfactory in every way.

The boys of the Charlotte team have always seemed to be our friends. We have met them in Track contests as well as in football. The people of Charlotte seem to enjoy the games we have with Charlotte. We cannot understand the present refusal to play a game that wes arranged immediately following our game of last all.

Maybe some day in the dim and distant future we can play Charlotte, and have arrangements made for the game far enough in advance so that we can really prepare our schedule with that game in it. It seems unsafe at the present time to schedule a game with Charlotte and leave enough time for them to change their minds; and it doesn't quite suit to arrange as big a game as this and have it on the spur of the moment, so to speak.

Our schedule as it now stands is as follows:

September 22, with Winston-Salem High School at Winston.

September 28, with Salisbury High School at Salisbury.

October 5, Concord High School at Barium.

October 12, Statesville High School at Barium.

October 19, Lincolnton High School at Barium.

October 26, Lexington High School at Lexington.

November 1, Winston-Salem Meth. at Winston.

November 9, open.

November 15, Davidson High school at Davidson.

December 1, Belmont Abbey college at Charlotte.

——P. O. H.——

DR. SNYDER'S RECIPE

Dr. H. N. Snyder, well known president of Wofford College, Spartanburg, delivered a New Year's sermon the last Sunday evening of the old year, before the congregation of Bethel Methodist church of Spartanburg. He took as his subject, "What everyone Is Wishing for Everyone else," an as is always true when he makes an address, he said some fine things an gave an inspirational sermon appropriate to the season.

Dr. Snyder proceeded to list the elements which compounded togeather will produce a happy New Year. In his recipe he suggested:

"Brighten up the ideals of your life.

"Put more kindness, sympathy and helpfulness into your life.

"Be a better friend to others.

"Put zest into everyday tasks.

"Look for beauty in nature or the commonplace.

"Have more faith that God is in His world.

"Keep before you the ideal of Christ."

Touching upon friendship, Dr. Snyder spoke of it as the greatest of the God-given gifts.

In summing up his address the speaker said that people wish for others not material things but spiritual things—those of the heart.

"We do not wish for anyone anything he can hold in his hand for he will lose it. Nor anything we could not wish for anyone else."—Thornwell Orphanage Monthly.

Our Colony At The Sanatorium

They don't look sick, do they? They are getting well fast; one has already returned to Barium. Robert Gallyon says: "They just have to eat chicken twice a week."

Some Of Us Stumbled A Bit, But Heres Hoping We Finish The Race In Good Shape

PRESBYTERY	January RECEIPTS	Amt. Per Member	Amt. ahead or behind per member	Standing last Year
Winston-Salem	$ 221.83	7c	ahead $1.15¼	ahead 49¾c
Concord	$2230.68	22c	ahead 14¼c	behind 7c
Granville	$1432.25	29½c	ahead 12¾c	behind 47c
Mecklenburg	$1674.84	11c	ahead 11c	behind 22½c
Kings Mountain	$ 468.20	9¾c	behind 2¼c	behind 36¼c
Albemarle	$ 359.98	10c	behind 12c	behind 44¼c
Fayetteville	$ 617.93	5¼c	behind 41¼c	behind 60c
Orange	$ 937.50	9½c	behind 20¼c	behind 20¾c
Wilmington	$ 294.94	4c	behind 41¾c	behind 56½c
SYNOD,	$8,238.15	11.6c	behind 1.7c	behind 30.6c

JANUARY is the first month way back in April that has fallen behind the corresponding month of a year ago. The falling behind is very slight, less than $100.00 and taken by itself it would not be alarming. The loss, however, was altogether in the last part of the month, the first two weeks running well ahead of last year.

If this is just a temparary slump, and if February comes back with a bang, we can get along, but if it means a letting up in contributions we will end the Church year losing all we have gained in the months gone by.

Let's make this year the best ever, it doesn't take so much to put it over. Only two months yet to go and every Presbytery standing way ahead of last year.

Look at the table, four Presbyteries are ahead, the same number as last month, but not the same ones.

Granville has crowded in, and right up to third place, and Kings Mountain has fallen out of the favored class. Winston-Salem still has a strangle hold on first place, but Fayetteville has kicked out of the cellar.

Just for fear you may think we do nothing but yell about money, we would like to mention that seven children have come into the Orphanage since the first of the year.

We were encouraged to accept these children on account of apparently more liberal support. They are here now and we can't send them away. One is from Mecklenburg, two from Albemarle, and four from Concord Presbytery.

HONOR ROLL FOR JANUARY, 1928

FIRST GRADE—

Freida McIntosh
Alice Pittman
Irene Wadsworth

SECOND GRADE—

Leila Johnston
Clayborne Jessup
Frances Lowrance
Clarence Link
Ray Norman
Eugene Shannon
Lugene White

THIRD GRADE—

Billie Martin

FOURTH GRADE—

T. L. O'Kelly, Jr.
A. D. Potter
Miriam Sanders

FIFTH GRADE—

Morris Freeman
Herbert Blue

SIXTH GRADE—

Marian McCall
Lucile Beck
Mary Latham West
Boyce Morgan

SEVENTH GRADE—

Louise Cavin
Jimmie Johnston
Eula Lee Walton

SPECIAL PRIMARY

Edward Siskron
Fred Lowrance
F. W. Whitlowe
Lee Donaldson

EIGHTH GRADE—

Alice Craig
Lorena Clark

NEW CHURCH FUND

From October 1st, 1927 to Jan. 10th 1928

Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie A. Miles,	$ 5.00
Previously acknowledged,	$1,049.11
Grand total	$1,054.11

MERIT ROLL FOR JANUARY, 1928

First Grade

Miller Blue, Ted Boyd, Hazel Morrow, Ernestine Garrett, Nelson Farmer, Nan Daniels.

Second Grade

Sarah Forte, Nellie Johnson, Willie May Kelly, Hattie Michael, Norman Lee Potter, Joe Savage, Hattie Townsend, David Spencer.

Third Grade

Elmer Beaver, Nina Bobbitt, Fred Elliott, Irene Forte, Jesse Harris, Ralph Spencer, Joe White, Rhoda Jones.

Fourth Grade

Cheek Freeman, Ernest Clark, David Beaver, Leone East, Willard Greeson, Ben Morrow, Margaret Moore, Edward McCall, Annie Lou McKee, Pauline Starling, Joy Stone.

Fifth Grade

Graham Long, Leonard Forte.

Sixth Grade

Pearl Bostian, Nancy Cable, Helen Dry, Archie Greeson, Joe Keenan, Mildred Thomas.

Seventh Grade

Ruth Bobbitt, Robert Blue, Edwin Chapman, Herman Clark, Forrest Lee Hunt, Lucile Long, Nettie Miller, Mildred Morrow, Ruth Morrow, Aretta Noring, Winfred Wicker.

Special Primary

Hugh McCrimmon, Fred Boyd.

Special Elementary

Beulah Hill.

Eighth Grade

George Ayers, Marguerite Todd.

Ninth Grade

Esther Archer, Rachel Dowless, Mary Mark.

Tenth Grade

Letha Copeland.

Eleventh Grade

Hilda Bernardo, Dennis Boyette.

Best grade in Public Music afternoon School made by Seventh Grade.

Best grade in Public Music morning School made by Third Grade.

BARIUM MESSENGER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANS' HOME

JOSEPH B. JOHNSTON....*Editor*

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Miss Kate McGoogan.....Second
Miss Jonsie McLean.....First
Mrs. Minnie Massey.....Spec. Primary
Mrs. Emma Hostetler.....Spe. Intermed.
Miss Laura Gray Green.....Music
Miss Rachel Hanna.....Kindergarten

WINTER ACTIVITIES

We are right now in the midst of the mid-term examinations, and to hear the students in the High School talk, you would think they were going through an ordeal that was little short of the Spanish Inquisition. During the same time we are having physical examination at the Infirmary, and this seems to be more or less the lark for all the children. It is quite an interesting thing to see how much each one has grown in stature and in weight since last years examination.

It's strange that they shouldn't take the school examination with the same spirit, because it is, in a way, measuring the advance in mental growth this year over last. We always feel better when these examinatins are over, even though they disclose unsatisfactory progress both mentally and physically in a few instances.

In the great majority of cases, it shows a very healthy growth and advancement in studies as well as statues.

As this is being written, the High School physical examinations have been completed, and we are commencing on the seventh grade. We find that the older the children are, the fewer things we find wrong with them physically. Of the sixty or more children examined today, only two were marked up for dental work One was found with slightly enlarged tonsils and one was sent to bed as being sick enough to warrant this.

As we get down into the smaller children, however, we find bad teeth, bad tonsils, and other things that need correction by the score. It seems almost a hopeless task, and but for the fact that we see the result of this early attention in the older children, we might some times grow discouraged.

WINTER ATHLETICS

We have had regular boll weevil weather this winter. Part of the time it was too cold to stay out doors at all; at other times it was too warm to stay indoors; but in spite of it all, the winter athletics seem to be prosperous. The girls basketball team has at this date played two games. One with Mooresville whom we defeated by a good, big score—48 to6, and Statesville High girls whom we defeated 27 to 17.

Very few of last year's girls are on this team, but Elmer Roderick's white head and Sarah Coates' very black hair and little Louise Gufford are very much in evidence, and this trio has had a good deal to do with the winning so far.

The boys are amusing themselves wrestling with a few of the smaller ones taking on boxing, and they are keeping their muscles supple and strong and noses more or less mellow by this process.

Only about six weeks of this and then outdoor track will commence with jumping, running, pole-vaulting, etc., and then we will all be in good condition for planting and hoeing the corn and harvesting wheat, oats, and barley, etc.

It's a great life, if you don't weaken.

NEWS FROM THE LIVE-STOCK

There has been quite a few fatalities among our livestock family during the last ten days. Our venerable cow by the name of Johnson arranged her affairs so that she died and was buried. So many of them die and are cooked. Johnson was a good old cow, and the dairy boys will miss her and the dining room will miss her, too.

Just after the last cold spell, one of the sheep grew disgusted with her outlook on life and folded her front feet and passed away. Her name, I think was "Old Maid." She wore a disgusted expression at all times as if nothing exactly pleased her, and I think she is far happier entertaining fish worms than she was as a lawn mower.

Old Henry, the Dean of the flock, has also passed away, but not from natural causes. He and his young son, "Spark-Plug," having reached that time in the affairs of life that it was deemed best for them to do their bit as mutton. They were sent to the slaughter house last week and are now only a sweet memory.

On the last day before his departure Henry seemed to look up all of his old friends or those who might not be classed as his friends and seemed to ask for the privilege of one last lick. He succeeded in butting down everyone who was not sufficiently agile to get out of his way. He was butchered late in the afternoon, but from the expression on his face, he seemed to say that it was the end of a perfect day, anyway.

Several days after his death, a boys very aptly named this young young son was born to him, and the lamb, "Orphan Henry," calling him "O'Henry" for short.

The doings among the hog family have been moving along as smoothly as possible. There are four compartments in the fattening house, and the boys have named these four compartments, "Freshman," "Sophomore," "Junior," and "Senior."

When the hogs are first put in to fatten, they enter the Freshman compartment. As they get a little fatter they are moved up, and they finally graduate out of the Senior compartment and immediatly go to the scalding vat.

A nice two-hundred pound porker decided not long oga that he didn't choose to graduate and developed a very baffling disease and now lies peacefully beneath the sod, rounding up our fatilities for January. This young porker didn't seem to have a name, but was known as the "cock-eyed Boy."

——P. O. H.——

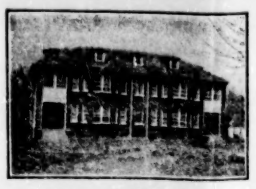
What Price Glory?

The ol' goose ain't much on struttin'
An' he won't even try to sing;
But one leg's enough to stand on
When he's dreamin' o' grass next spring.

The ol' goose ain't fatten'd for Christmas,
But which is the best at last:—
To spread his tail now and gobble
Or be pulling next spring at the grass?

—J. ALTON McIVER.

BABY COTTAGE



It seems late to write about Christmas but this is our first opportunity to thank our frienbs through the messenger. We wish to express our appreciation and thank so much all who made it possible for Santa Claus to come and bring us such nice presents.

We had a lovely Christmas. We had our tree Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs Johnston, Mr. & Mrs Brown and other friends came to enjoy it with us. We were all well remembered.

We were so glad to have Miss Helen Herman with us for part of the holidays.

Milton and Rhoda Daniels, Ernestine and Polly Garett and Evelyn Coppage were made happy by visits from their mothers.

What a wonderful time we had riding in our motor cars, sailing in our aeroplanes, playing with our dolls and other toys all those cold, black days when we were in doors.

Now we welcom the beautiful sunshine and how we enjoy playing on the lawn and walking around the campus as we do in the summer. We feel like the sun makes us grow as it does the plants.

Mr. Johnston took dinner with us one day last week. We are always so glad to have him and hope he will come again soon.

Nelson Farmer had his tonsils removed last Friday. He is doing well and we hope he will be home very soon

All at the Baby Cottage wish our friends much happiness and many blessings in 1928.

SYNOD COTTAGE

Since our last writing we have been having a wonderful time at Synod's Cottage.

Santa was very generous with every one of us and we wish to thank every one who made it possible for us to receive the lovely toys and other things.

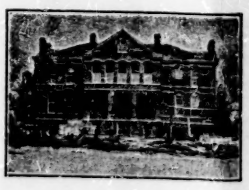
We are preparing a program to be given in the dining room Sunday Jan. 22nd.

Norris Ellis went home on Christmas day. He said he was going out West and be a Cow-Boy, we wish him good luck and hope to see him in the movis some day.

We have two new additions to our family; they are Dallas and Dennis Williams. Dennis is "our baby" in age, but in ways he is as old as any of the boys. We are glad to have these two little boys as members of our family, and already they seem to be happy with us.

Eugene Shannon had a visit from his mother Saturday. She took Junior, Eugene's little dog, home with her. We hated to part with the dog but he was too fond of eggs to stay with us.

LEES' COTTAGE



There are so many things for which we are glad. All of our boys are well and happy. Holidays are over and we are back to books and work. We are glad to welcome our teacher, Mrs. Massey on her return from her trip home for the holidays.

We like the springtime weather but our sleds are getting rusty while we wait for the snow, but it is sure to come during February and March.

We thank all our good friends for the happy Christmas they gave us.

The following beautiful allegory is said to have been used by an eminent lawyer sixty years ago, and he never lost a case he pleaded before the jury:

"When God conceived the plan of creating man he called the three angels that waited on His throne, Justice, Truth, and Mercy, and said, 'Shall we make man?' Justice said, 'Make him not, O God, he will trample upon thy laws.' Truth also answered, 'Make him not, O God, he will pollute your sanctuaries.' Mercy, kneeling and looking up thru her tears said, 'Make him, O God, and I will watch over him in the dark hours of his life.' So God made man and said, 'O man, thou art the child of Mercy; go out and live with thy brother.' "

HOWARD COTTAGE

How is every one since Christmas? Santa Claus was good to all of us and we have been playing with our things he gave us.

Some of the girls got skates and a few got games and we certainly made good use of them. We were sorry when the holidays were over, but we are all hard at work now trying to make our grades. One of our girls has been on the Honor Roll every month this year and one other girl has been on the Merit Roll.

Miriam Sanders enjoyed a visit Christmas from her father and aunt of Raleigh. Mrs. Pittman of Durham, spent a few days with her children. Mary Frances Fesperman's father came Christmas and brought her a scooter and we have all enjoyed playing with it. Mrs. Shannon of Gastonia, visited her children last Saturday.

Miss Woods spent last Thursday and Friday with her parents at Mooresville, and Miss Taylor was our matron.

We enjoyed the basketball game between Barium and Statesville last Saturday night and also the wrestling matches between our boys and Davidson.

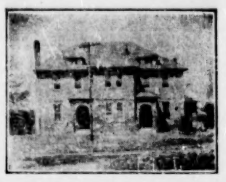
Ruth Gordon of Charlotte, has come to make her home with us. We know she will like to stay when she gets use to us. HOWARD GIRLS.

SUPPORT FUND

Hopewell S. S.	14.50
Aux. Godwin	10.00
Brotherhood B. C., Salisbury 1st.,	25.00
Mt. Pisgah Church	5.00
McPherson S. S.	3.90
Aux. Back Creek	1.00
Jonesboro S. S.	7.44
Lexington S. S.	16.59
Lenoir Church, By a Friend	20.00
S. S. Greensboro First	300.00
Pollocksville S. S.	31.00
Aux. Wesminster	10.00
S. S. Mooresville First	10.34
Front St. S. S.	6.58
Mitchiner Mem. Mis. Soc.	2.60
S. S. Hickory First	54.38
Charlotte Second Church	100.00
Thomasboro S. S.	5.00
Back Creek Church	7.32
Bayless Mem. Church	1.61
Concord First Church	11.00
Concord Second Church	1.94
Davidson Church	59.61
Elmwood Church	.83
Hickory Church	23.23
Lenoir Church	101.25
Morganton Church	15.00
Old Fort Church	1.88
Poplar Tent Church	1.61
Prospect Church	5.37
Rocky River Church	9.98
Salisbury First Church	55.47
Shiloh Church	2.03
Thytira Church	5.74
Warrenton S. S.	4.29
Gastonia First Church	317.00
Lakeview S. S.	1.80
Rockingham S. S.	10.00
Aux. Red Springs	16.79
Ashboro Church	29.21
Bethesda Church	2.92
Bethlehem Church	35.00
Broadway Church	4.50
Chapel Hill Church	9.50
Church-by-Side-of-Road	64.10
East Burlington Church	.23
El Bethel Church	24.13
Eno Church	1.30
Fairfield Church	2.00
Graham First Church	22.90
Gulf Church	6.06
Hawfields Church	61.00
Bessemer Church	2.18
Hillsboro Church	5.00
Aux. Jonesboro	6.79
Little River	.57
Aux. Bessemer	1.50
Madison Church	1.87
North Eno Church	25.00
Piedmont Church	1.13
Reidsville Church	53.50
Sanford Church	5.34
Aux. Yanceville	12.00
Yanceville Church	.75
Undesignated for Orange Presbytery	17.54
Aux. Westminster	12.00
Wallace Church	60.72
Aux. Durham First	30.00
Littleton Church	.75
Raleigh First Church	42.75
Aux. Trinity Ave.	1.88
Vanguard First Church	2.80
Young Mem. Church	.38
Albermarle Presbyterial	51.00
Pineville S. S.	25.00
McPherson S. S.	9.42
Maxton Church	51.58
Cramerton S. S.	2.47
Godwin S. S.	11.10
Cameron Hill S. S.	1.60
Winston-Salem First Church	150.00
Rutherfordton S. S.	11.19
Henderson First Church	15.00

(Continued On Page Six)

ALEXANDER *and* DAIRY



Well folks here we are as good as ever we sure had a good time xmas during the holidays. We sure did hate to go back to school, we just held our nose and took it easy.

We are going to have mid-term examinations next week and everyone is preparing for it. We sure hope we pass.

Mrs Caldwell of Statesville gave the Alexander boys a game and we certainly enjoy playing with it and want to thank Mrs Caldwell for it.

Howard Keennan went down to Brown Summit to work on a dairy there we hated to see Howard go. He has been with us on the dairy four years. He has a good record.

Irvin Jackins our matron has been laid up with a sore finger which he got hurt playing foot-ball some time ago. Thursday January 12 was Irvins birthday. Miss Harrison and we boys let him know it by giving him a cake with nineteen candles on it and a bunch of fruit that we hope he enjoys.

Do ears look like potatoes? They do to Hester Beck when he is asleep. One night he dreamed that Ralph Spencer asked him if he wanted a bite of potatoes and Ralph was woke up by Hester biting him on the ear. And Ralph thought a big rat had hold of him.

——P. O. H.——

Laundry-Sewing Room

Mid term exams start soon! Gee but we are dreading them. We hope we'll pass, though.

Several of our girls have been getting off every afternoon to pratice basketball although this makes the work harder for the two of us which remain, we are proud of the games our girls are winning.

The other day Dorthy Colvin asked us if hens laid on Sunday.

We hear that we have another case of Scarlet fever at the Infirmary. We are sorry to hear this because it means more washing for us.

We had a physical examination today. Most of us were all right. Some of us were shocked to find out that we were gaining all the time we thought we were reducing. Ha! Ha!

It has been been a long time since you have heard any news from us, but we are still here and working hard.

Since September we have put out (72) clothing boxes, and(249) sheets, (176) pilow cases, (296) night shirts and (103) table clothes and (385) other extra pieces.

We are hoping to finish up all the winter boxes this month. The sewing room girls volunteered (?) to work all day Saturday, in order that they could get their boxes sooner.

Geneva Player has a brand new expression. She has finally changed from telling everybody to "Kick the Bucket" to "You old tacky thing "

Two of our girls have been sick; so we have had only six girls to sew.
The statictics of the sewing room girls.

Kathrin—Squrmist
Geneva—Tackist
Elma—Wittist
Geneva—Tackist
Sara—Sissist
Daisybell—Goodest
Nell—Vainist
Odessa—Modest
Hilda—Riddlist
Louise—Darn-ist

SEWING ROOM GIRLS

TRUE WEALTH

Some wealth is that "o' muckle gear"
Wi' power on trading mart;
Loss e'm to friend its greatest fear
True wealth is of the heart.

The wealth o' gear 's a burden
Without man's greatest goal;
It's gotten by a selfishness
Thats dwarfs the owener's soul.

The wealth of love lives in the heart
And learns there how to live,
And gives to need while living
That which one soon must give.

Lord, grant me to be rich
In service I may give
To one whom Thou hast loved;
Serving with Thee I live.

—J. ALTON McIVER.

"ARMS AND THE MAN" - - -

From U. S. NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS

By CAPT. R. Z. JOHNSTON, U. S. Navy

A FOREMOST publication, the *Saturday Evening Post*, comments editorially: "Anyone who has visited a great naval training station must be impressed with the values that inhere in military training. Not only are great numbers of recruits given a civilian trade for the first time but they are licked into a physical, mental and moral condition which both parents and public schools have failed to achieve." The fact that such a publication so comments gives the necessary encouragement to the writer, a former commanding officer of two of our naval training stations, to set forth the following ideas. These ideas were gained from the experience of contact with sons of fellow citizens; and were gained while under a strong sense of responsibility to those fellow citizens that first impressions of the training of their sons be good. When the editorial opinion is further expressed that: "The Army and the Navy are in reality great universities converting soldiers into citizens even more than they convert citizens into soldiers," a bond of sympathetic understanding is indicated that leads to the decision to submit this paper.

"Military training," "military discipline," "command" and "obey" are terms that jar. Americans, who reverence the grand traditions of their country and honor the makers of its independence and its wonderful Constitution, realize that, whether or not the terms jar, they stand for something that has been demanded many times in the past, and in all human probability will be demanded in the future, no matter how earnestly we strive to live up to the teachings of our forebears or how faithfully we strive to avoid permanent alliances or entangling meshes. These terms particularly jar Americans who sincerely hope and perhaps believe that the call for the conditions which these terms principally represent will never again be heard; and who claim that these terms oppose freedom of thought, freedom of action, and freedom of conduct. Military discipline, in the popular mind, is associated with punishment, bread and water, confinement, saluting. Military training is thought to be synonymous with military discipline. "Command" and "obey" are translated into meaning illegal and humiliating orders with obedience forced by fear of punishment; the result being a man so trained that illegal commands will be obeyed in abject fear of discipline, and thus a free American citizen be crushed into a spineless military man. The popular idea is that the professional officer thinks an ideal soldier must be such an automaton. The man in the street has no conception that under the acid test of modern war the soldier, down to the humblest private, must above all else be able to think. To disabuse the public mind of this error is a duty it behooves us to discharge. In what follows the writer outlines the way, in his opinion the most practicable, by which the Navy can discharge the share of this duty that falls to it.

When in 1917 this country's standards of national right and wrong were scorned and our government was driven to the pass where it must call its sons to protect its honor, there poured over the causeway leading to the Naval Training Station at Newport Rhode Island, in ever-increasing numbers, the nineteen-year-old boy-man, who asked merely how to be shown how to get ready. Whether he dropped his work or his pleasures to come, made no difference to the lad who had come to shoulder his part of the nation's burden of war—to pick chestnuts out from a fire that proved too hot for statesmanship.

No discipline, in the punishment sense, was needed. Those youths, the picture of health and promise, with advantages of college, school and home, of free thought, speech and action wanted only to learn how to fit and conduct themselves for this new thing, they understood perfectly that those that had training must be the best teachers. At a time like that if the commander of those men did not actually drop on his knees and pray to God that he be not permitted to lead them astray, he felt like it. At a time like that, the irritating terms "military training," "discipline," "command," and "obey" took on their true meanings and really came into their own; and their true meaning stood out as nothing more than what parents had tried to impart and schools tried to develop—self-reliance, self-control, lead and follow.

This nation's reliance, in emergency, is confidently placed on the strength of its nineteen-year-old men. Should not these men, when they are yet nineteen-year boys, be afforded an opportunity, if they elect to take it, of learning a living at a time when it suits them best, what they will be required to learn and live when the government is forced to call on them? There will be no opportunity for this as an additional measure when emergency threatens, for our government, in its very real desire to avoid war, has and will scrupulously refrain from taking the least step in time of threatened trouble that could be construed as a cause for precipitating it.

Moreover, when war does come, the evil results of hurriedly assembling inexperienced young men in camps or stations without adequate instructors are suffered by the young men directly, and by the government only indirectly. To the youth adjusting himself to a new routine and a new way of living, simple things assume great importance. Such things may be, for example, the readjustment of long standing habits to military sanitary arrangements; of home food to food in all probability more wholesome but different from that to which he has been accustomed; of sending his dirty clothes to the wash to washing them himself. The very manner of speech, of personal behavior, of sleeping, working, relaxing, are odd and different.

The soldier—and the term embraces the military sailor—exists that the citizen may enjoy his lawful pursuits of peace and happiness. It cannot be unfair for the citizen to know what is required of a soldier or for the soldier to feel that he is also a citizen.

It cannot be true that a short experience as a soldier can convert the citizen into an enthusiast for war; that a short experience in adjustment to a new routine, restriction on personal fads or habits, can make a free thinking man urge war with all its horrors. Such a man has already experienced the fundamentals of living, which parents, schools and policemen have been trying to teach: control of self; reliance on own efforts; leading others if capable, following others if not; doing his part and not relying on someone else to do it. If he drops rubbish and doesn't pick it up himself, he relies on someone else to pick it up, or fouls his own habitations. If he "spits on the floor" and doesn't clean it up himself, he either expects someone else to clean his spit or he spits to endanger the health of his buddy. If he takes more food than he wants and wastes it, he makes some messmate go shy, or else depleats the reserve food supply by causing excess issue over requirements.

Principles of democracy are demonstrated most impressively to a man in a company of one hundred men from all walks of life, in rank shoulder to shoulder with his fellow citizen. Here there are contrasts in religious beliefs, in personal temperament, the leader. Should the leader command "squads what" one hundred men would not the leader. Should the ladr command "squads what" on hundred men would not know what the leader wanted, would have no leader, would not follow, and could not obey.

The ability to lead furnishes power to command. The desire to follow furnishes obedience to command.

Control of others cannot be affected without control of self. "Do as I say not as I do" paraphrased into "you can do what I say because what I say I know you can do," very nearly expresses in a phrase the power in a leader.

It is to the young man or grown boy, which ever term you like, that the government owes a helping hand the boy on the one hand who has finished school but cannot afford college and must try some trade, and on the other the one who has finished college and stands uncertain as to what to do. There are so many more occupations for the boy of today to choose from than there were when those boys' fathers were boys that it is correspondingly harder to choose wisely. From these boys on the threshold of life comes the first wave of the country's defenders in time of emergency. It is this wave that time and pressure will not permit of training, and that must of necessity bungle through with perhaps the aftermath for their consolation, of seeing and hearing of those who follow them being better equipped, better placed, and better rewarded for their efforts. These latter will certainly have had no better intentions, merely better chances, due to opportunity for selecting men for the place—fitting round pegs in round holes.

The government now possesses under the Navy Department four training stations whose combined capacity in peace time is 15,000 approximately. The average length of stay is not over three months. By filling these stations four times a year 60,000 men could have the benefit of three months' training.

These stations are used now only as needed to replace men in the fleet. and as such are part of the naval establishment. During a fall in naval requirments,young men who fancy to apply at the stations for enlistment; during a raise in naval requirments, the recruiters go out and urge men to apply. In either case when the applicant decides, he is enlisted for four years and becomes one of the 86,000 men in the Navy. He goes to a training station. He has abruptly changed from a state of indecision to one of commitment for four years,and for a career, in order to benefit fully by his choice. The Navy Department must anticipate needs at least four months ahead—one month to get the recruit, three months to train—in order not to have gaps in the active navy personnel. The Navy is maintained on the barest possible number of men, the number being determined by Congress through the appropriation mades each year for their pay.

Promotions and casualties are factors that constantly must be kept in mind. The benefits of continuous service are stressed to the men themselves. The value of the continuous service man to the government is well recognized. All men inducted into the service must be trained and drilled. The navy itself is actually an institution for continual training and drilling to attain perfection by practice. A man who stays in is more valuable to the government than one who just enters, despite the fact that every re-enlistment carries increased pay for continuous service. If every enlisted man did what the government holds out as best for him and it and made the Navy his career, the government would find the number of men for a given sum of money continuously decreasing. Given as a mathematical problem, that the Navy is at all times to comprise exactly as many men as have been found for, we would see that to take in recruits in prospect vacancies four months hence ,a reduction in pay of the men to be discharged in four monchs would have to be made to pay his relief. As this is no solution to the problem, the practical result is an increase in the number of low-paid recruits and a decrease in the number of high paid men. There is no reservoir to draw from to fill a vacancy in the Navy. A new man must be recruited and sent through a training station. When it is considered that the fleet is a continual training school for it's particular needs, the obvious question arises why does not the Navy maintain a reserve of men trained in the simple fundamentals of self-discipline, self-control, self-reliance, self-cleanliness, self-conduct, and self-adjustment to conditions expected? Men who enter the Navy proper should at least have had a chance to know and elect what they are going into.

With a limited minimum time for recruits to stay at training stations there is no time for them to try anything else than that which is set for them.

In the maintainance of the material at a training station, men of every trade are called upon—carpenters, painters, plumbers, masons, machinists, chauffeurs, machanics printers, clerks, storekeepers, moving picture operators, firemen, policemen, cooks, telegraph operators, and a host of others. This is natural, because a training station is nothing after all but a habitation for human beings, who are being given experience in taking care of themselves, and as well, in taking care of and keeping in fine condition the place in which they live. Aboard ships of the Navy men have their home. This home is one of those things the people of America, the founders of our country, when they ordain and establish the Constitution, empowered Congress to provide and maintain. They did this, in their immortal words, "in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, and promote the general welfare." It is no hardship of men to keep this home in order. It is not drudgery to clean up the place you are to live in. At training stations the effort is made to instill in everyone the thought that it is not drudgery or hardship, and above all that it is not humiliating for each man to do his part in keeping the home for all as fit as he himself would like it if he had someone else to do it.

In the accomplishment there will be volunteers in abundance; men anxious for the opportunity to work as helpers to all the leading men in the various trades. The station carpenter, plumber, printer, etc., will always have plenty of enthusiastic helpers, if time will permit of the detail, and from these helpers there will now and then emerge a man who has decided he likes to work at a certain thing and will go on with that as his career.

When as naturally happens, a boy making his start in life tries one job and gets sick of it, he hesitates to change over through fear that he will be known as a ne'er-do-well or a quitter. If under such circumstances he sticks to the distasteful work he begins under a handicap for his heart is not with his work. At a training station he can try himself successively as helper to all,if there is time, and there no stigma of failure attaches, for, in his own mind and fact as well, he is only volunteering to help and either does or does not like the work. There have been many cases where young men at the training station have found an occupation they were glad to follow, because they found their knack at it as helper.

The expanse of maintenance is certainly reduced by voluntary willing help. Any housekeeper knows this when voluntary willingness is coupled with ability.

The pay of an apprentice seaman is now $21 a month and increased to $36 when he is advanced to ordinary seaman or seaman, second class. This advancement takes place some time after leaving the training station, and one year elapses before he is made a seaman in a real sense of word and takes a place in the naval establishment. Nearly every ship has a large proportion its regular complement filled up with seamen, second class, working for promotion, and it is from this block that nearly all the desertions and discharges form discontent or maladjustment come. These men made the decision to enlist for four years at a recruiting station somewhere, some place, and in many cases far from any association with or idea of what the life they were going into was like.

Would this prosperous country of ours be guilty of misplaced charity, of extravagance, of wasteful expenditure of the taxpayer's money, of encouraging war, if it permitted its training stations to be kept full of young men who wanted to use them and who would willingly enlist for this purpose for one year? These young men would be those who wanted to learn how to live in mass with other men; to learn the first things they would have to learn as soon as they were called upon by this government; to learn self-discipline, self-reliance, self-support, self-control, control of others; to try at least whether they would like any trade or occupation they found at their hands. These would be men who are ready and willing to put themselves under military regulations for one year, in order that the present organization can function. To this high end are they willing to ebey laws and regulations, and for a salary of $21 and later $36 to go where their assignments call them, whether detailed in excess in naval ships, air stations, coast guards, merchant marine, or shore stations. Give them the option, if the naval establishment has room for them, to extend their one year enlistment for three more years and be on the same footing as if they had enlisted for four years to begin with. Give them the right, if they do not like the Navy or are not fit, or there is no room for them, to resume civilian life. There will be something gained and nothing lost. The men will be trained in a preliminary way at least and will have a kit of uniform; they are available in case of need until they grow too old.

Appointments to the Naval Academy are made by congressmen an senators. This is a way to fill training stations. Recruiting parties would not be needed if a congressman, representative of his own people, could nominate boys from his district for training stations. The representative would know the characters of the boys, and his endorsement of applicants would ensure men of the caliber to benefit, and the toughs and jail birds would not usurp the privilege over those who are worth while.

With a reservoir of one-year men at training stations or in ships, the strength of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX)

"ARMS AND THE MAN"

(Continued from Page Five)

the enlisted Navy could be more definitely determined. The one-year men would not be considered any more a part of the naval strength than are possible applicants at recruiting stations now considered, the one-year men being what they are, citizens undergoing military training. They are men who would come in when emergency threatens and who may stay in in peace. Best of all they are men who have had experience in what they are expected to do, and have had that experience seen in life encampments; have seen something of the sea, life aboard ship, something of the world; have had a try at various occupations; have learned to adjust themselves to new conditions; have seen it is necessary to obey and follow someone; have learned that to shrink adds to another's work, that getting sick from carelessness is only a form of shirking; have learned to know when a gun is loaded and not to rock a boat; have been inoculated against typhoid and small pox and probably gone through with mumps and measles and with it all know what they want to do, what occupation they want to pursue.

Certainly with those who decide to remain in the Navy as a career we will come nearer to the claim that all enlistments in the Navy are voluntary and of free will. Men will then know something of what the life is from experience and not from hearsay. More real contentment of the Navy as a whole will result, for the bulk of apparent discontent is manifested in the first year man.

Certainly, also those who decide to follow other occupations will have an asset of practical experience in getting along with their fellows. In the contest for positions in civil life it is not too optimistic to assume they will be chosen over those who have not had this experience, other things equal.

Briefly then: keep training stations filled to capacity with men enlisted for one year, and separate and apart from the number allowed by law for the Navy. Discharge those not apt, or who do not desire to remain; select from those who do so desire and wish to extend their enlistment the number required to maintain the allowed strength of Navy. Accept those for training who possess prescribed physical standards and who are endorsed by representative citizens of the community from which they come and allow all who desire to remain whether accepted or not, an outfit of uniforms for their own.

The United States would thus give the benefit of all its Navy facilities to the minimum of young men; would show its citizens what its soldiers must do for them and that self-control is necessary for a soldier's success. This would not encourage war, but would encourage the nineteen-year old boy-man towards adaptability; it would not be so much training soldiers for war as citizens for peace. For, after all, will not control self possessed in practice, in words and actions, in all matters, whether commercial relations, financial dealings, religious beliefs, social intercourse, political ambitions , or diplomatic discourse, lead away from causes for war; and will wars occur without a cause?

——P. O. H.——

THINGS TO WORRY ABOUT

The dicovery that the fiber of the cocoon spun by the silkworm could be made into cloth is ascribed to Se-Ling-She, a Chinese queen who lived about forty-seven centuries ago.

! ! !

Contrary to the common impression, most actual villians are not tall, dark men, says Francis Carlin, a one-time famous Scotland Yard detective. Records of the Yard show that 76 per cent of the criminals convicted are blonds, usually tall.

! ! !

A drug called santonin, which has the strange affect of making an individual see yellow, has been discovered by a Scottish scientist. It is prepared from the dried flower heads of European wormwood.

! ! !

During the past hundred years the population of the world has increased from less than 1,000,000,000 to about 1,700,000,000.

! ! !

So many shillings are put in London gas meters that a coin shortage often exists until the meters can be cleared and the coins again put into circulation.

! ! !

A snail can stand a temperature of 120 degrees below zero.

! ! !

Jade is one of the oldest commodities of trade in the world. In olden times it was valued more than gold.

! ! !

Our ten largest cities hold a seventh of the entire population of the United States.

! ! !

The Schmidts are no longer the most numerous family in Berlin. They are now in third place, for there are 97,200 Schultzes and 78,000 Mullers. The Schmidts can muster but 69,800.

! ! !

The origin of talking rock, in Pickens County, Georgia, was as follows: A rock was found with the words, "Turn me over," painted on one side, and on the other side was painted, "Now turn me back and let me fool somebody else."

—The Independent Salesman.

Our First-Home Coming Day

TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT THESE OLD-TIMERS, AND THEN MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO GET IN THE NEXT PICTURE—NEXT NEW YEARS DAY.

SUPPORT FUND

Aux. Pinehurst	5.00
Pittsboro S. S.	3.50
B. C. Calypso S. S.	4.00
New Hope S. S.	9.25
Kings Mt. First Church	15.60
Philadephia S. S.	41.94
Aux. Circle 7, Greensboro	10.00
Wilson S. S.	19.39
Fayetteville First Church	206.00
Aux. Gastonia First	20.00
C. E., Mitchiner Memorial	2.24
Long Creek S. S.	1.55
Pearsall Mem. S. S.	3.57
McMillan Church	3.00
Mocksville S. S.	7.73
Bufalo (G) S. S.	18.50
Aux., Raleigh First	56.25
Mocksville Church	2.27
Mocksville Aux.	1.35
N. Wilkesboro Church	19.76
N. Wilkesboro Aux.	8.25
Winston-Salem Aux.	3.00
W. Jefferson Church	1.50
Peak Creek Church	1.08
Aux. Dunn, Mrs. J. C. Clifford and Mrs. J. J. Wade	5.00
Statesville First Church	66.25
Erwin Church	25.00
Men's Bible Class, Westminster S. S.	12.11
Sunnyside Church	6.00
Hope Mills S. S.	20.18
Iona S. S.	20.92
Caldwell Mem. Church	115.79
Rocky River S. S.	48.53
Brittain Church	6.05
Covenant Church	3.75
Duncan's Creek Church	.68
Rutherfordton Church	11.26
Union Mills Church	2.64
Union Church	4.80
Aux Salisbury 2nd	5.00
S. S. Rocky Mt. 1st	25.00
Aux. N. Vanguard	3.55
Washington S. S.	20.00
Aux. Circle 8, Greensboro 1st	4.00
Aux. Grove	2.00
S. S. Trinity Ave	15.00
Lincolnton S. S.	25.00
Aux. Howard Mem.	8.00
Antioch Church	1.50
Clarkton Church	20.02
Hallsville Church	1.63
Mt. Zion Church	3.45
Oak Plain Church	7.50
Rocky Point Church	1.53
Westminster Church	7.50
Aux. Westminster	10.72
Westminster P. Y. P. L.	1.28
Westminster Jr. L.	.26
Aux. Teachey's	10.72
Aux. Burgaw	7.50
Aux. Mt. Olive	3.75
Aux. Cramerton	6.00
Duncan's Creek S. S.	2.00
S. S. Concord 1st	105.27
Bethesda S. S.	87.50
Jacksonville S. S.	4.00
Shelby Church	13.78
Little Joe's Church	14.00
W.S.B Class, Salisbury 1st	10.00
Mallard Creek S. S.	18.00
Aberdeen Church	15.00
Rockfish S. S.	14.39
Aux. Back Creek	1.00
Brittain S. S.	2.52
Caldwell Mem. Society	26.25
Montpelier S. S.	7.10
Aux. Thyatira	1.46
Grassy Creek Church	30.00
Front Street S. S.	5.55
Vass S. S.	12.48
Morven S. S.	5.00
Aux. Lenoir	12.00
St. Paul's Church	17.00
St. Paul's S. S.	25.62
Aux. Howard Mem.	25.00
Aux. Graham Regular	12.00
Aux. Graham Special	8.20
Sanford S. S.	15.71
J. K. Hill B. Class, Rocky Mt. 1st	5.00
Chadbourn Church	12.30
New Hope S. S.	7.57
Concord Iredell Church	7.50
St. Andrews Church	45.00
Aux. Rocky Mt. 1st	20.00
Little Joe's S. S.	3.33
Charlotte 1st Church	750.00
Aux. Belmont	5.00
Aux. Iona	10.00
Aux. Banks	5.00
West End S. S.	5.05
Hopewell S. S.	3.50
Antioch S. S.	5.00
Eureka Church	8.00
Mocksville S. S.	5.55
Aux. Bethpage	2.00
Spring Wood Church	5.34
New Hope Church	1.80
Bethel Church	8.00
Aux. Charlotte 2nd	84.00
Rock Branch S. S.	14.89
Rocky Mount 1st. Church	127.75
Total	$4,916.57

——P. O. H.——

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT

Chain Letters	.65
A Fayetteville Friend	6.00
Dr. Wilbert Jackson, Clinton	8.33
F. P. Tate, Morganton	6.00
Mary L. Crawford, Goldsboro	1.00
J. C. Fowler, Statesville	5.00
A Barium Friend	2.50
Miss Mary McArthur, Fayetteville	5.00
A Pineville Friend	5.00
A Newton Friend	30.00
Jas. Sloan, Redlands, Cal.,	200.00
Jas. D. Williams, Dunn	5.00
Mrs. L. E. Barnes, Wilson	5.00
R. L. Stowe, Belmont	150.00
Rev. P. E. Monnet, Valdese	5.00
TOTAL,	$453.43

——P. O. H.——

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTIONS (Thanksgiving)

Chain Letters	2.80
TOTAL,	$2.80

——P. O. H.——

THANKSGIVING RETURNS

Croatan S. S.	12.25
Charlotte 2nd Church	257.25
Concord Second Church	47.65
Bayless Mem. Church	16.10
Davidson Church	451.15
Marion Church	102.00
Old Fort Church	9.10
Salisbury First Church	809.77
Sevier Church	27.40
Shiloh Church	13.70
Bessemer Church	13.25
Chapel Hill Church	57.50
Taylorsville Church	46.00
Norwood Church	40.00
Riverview Church	3.48
Raleigh First Church	1216.49
Mt. Horeb S. S.	5.14
Aux. Raleigh First Church	5.00
Williams Mem. Church	39.06
P. Y. P. L. Spencer	6.15
Little River Church	4.75
1st Church Wilson	54.00
Wildwood Church	15.00
Total	$3,252.19

——P. O. H.——

CHRISTMAS FUND

Oak Hill Church	22.50
Greensboro 1st Church	69.39

——P. O. H.——

NOTE:

Due to an error in Orange Presbytery's designations Eno Church should be 44 cents instead of $1.80. Sanford Church should be $17.10 instead of 5.34.

MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS

Charlotte, Ed. Mellon Co., clothing for boys.

Barium Springs, Guy East, one book for Library.

Spencer, B. Y. P. L., candy for Baby Cottage.

Statesville, Box candy for Baby Cottage, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Green.

Beaulaville, Burton S. S., shower of handkerchiefs.

Rowland, Aux., box of small cakes.

West End, Aux., two cakes.

Jacksonville, Fla., Mrs. Percy R. Albright, crate of oranges.

Mooresville, Aux., additional, 19 qts. fruit.

Eagle Springs, Ben Salem Church, Aux., 16 qts. fruit.

Plesant Garden, Madeline Hunt, six books for Library.

Maxton, Midway Aux., two quilts.

Greensboro, First Churh Circles 2 and 5, Victrola Records.

Cleveland, Aux., one quilt.

Elizabeth City, Cann Memorial Aux., 5suits for boys.

Greensboro, Alamance Church Pri. Dept. S. S., donation of towels.

Wallace—Rockfish Aux., four quilts.

Maxton, Rte. 1, Miss Dora Bracey, one quilt.

China Grove, Thyatira Church, Circle no. 3, two quilts.

Jackson Springs, Pres. Church, 84 qts. of fruit.

Union Mills, Mr. Henry Forney, donation books.

Ridgeville, Miss Elizabeth Boswell, bibs for Baby Cottage.

——P. O. H.——

JANUARY BREAKFAST

The calendar says that the days get longer after December the twenty first, and we do see the afternoons getting materially longer, but there's no evidence of any longer days in the morning. Six-thirty breakfast seems like a midnight lunch and when the getting up bell rings at six o'clock, we sometimes don't know whether it means really time to get up or whether it is just a fire or some other alarm in the middle of the night. All in all, with bad weather and school commencing and examinations and everything like that, we just don't look forward to breakfast with any very great enthusiasm—that is, most of them.

However, it has been our custom for several years on Sunday mornings to have a special program by some cottage. Each cottage taking its turn at this gives variety without being a burden on any particular cottaage, and we all enjoy these programs during the winter and spring months.

As this is written, we have had two of these winter programs. Synods Cottage always leads off, and in spite of the fact that quite a number of Synod cottagers were laid up with colds and a few cases of pneumonia, they put on their usual splendid program. It always falls to the lot of this croud of young boys to "break the ice," so to speak, by leading off, and they set a high standard and we believe the general excellence of these Sunday morning programs is due to Synod's good start.

On the second Sunday morning Howard Cottage gave us a varied and beautiful program.

The only drawback to these programs is the fact that they occur at an hour when it does not seem convenient for many of our friends to witness it. We wish it were possible for more of our neighborhood to drop in and enjoy these with us.

CAMPUS & FARM

We have been having especially good stump digging weather here lately. We've cleared out about ten acres of land and believe me it looks like a king's playground. We thought when Mr. Johnston announced that the Home had bought about one hundred and ten more acres of land that had never seen a new-ground plow.

Mr. Cavin went with Mr. Johnston down to McDonald Farm about a week ago and said he liked the place fine.

Just about all our land is planted in wheat, or about three fourths of it (not counting the new we've just bought). We are raising all the wheat this year and the other farm is raising all the vegetables and Mr. Johnston is going to run a truck from one farm to the other.

Jack MacKay left us the other day and we surely do miss him. He was one of our best workers and a good sport.

We got rid of old Henry and Spark-Plug the other day. We took them up to Statesville to have them butchered. The colored fellow that killed them grabbed Spark-Plug by the fore feet and cracked him in the head with an ax. It wasn't long before Henry was on the way too.

The people down at McDonald have been rushing us with hay. Boom Brown, Toe Donaldson, and Cat Wilkes are the best tools we have for unloading it.

We have killed a few hogs lately. Of course they groan when twenty or twenty-five bullets hit them but they don't know when the teeth in the dining room hit them.

Lester King got his foot cut about a week ago and we sure do miss him about loading and unloading heavy things.

Mr. Cavin is pretty sick now. We hope he will soon recuperate.

Cannon Ball Kerley is the same as ever. He hasn't set any new records lately.

We still have one old goat left and that is Goat Bobbitt. Old Goat is having to snap into it since we bought that other land. We couldn't get along without his fine work.

By the way, we are going to get a stump puller to help us out in getting those stumps up.

Hoping we can get more work out of Kerley and Goat to tell about next time.

—THE GANG

——P. O. H.——

CLOTHING MONEY

Ruth Cable, Greensboro	50.00
Alamance Church	5.00
Beg. and Pri. Dept. Washington	3.20
B. W. C. Gastonia Aux.	45.00
Aux., Wilson	22.50
Ladies' Aid Society, Newton	45.00
Isabel Craig Circle, Reidsville 1st	6.50
Aux., Pike	3.50
Church of the Covenant, Wilmington, Mrs. Wise	200.00
Aux., Howard Memorial	5.00
Aux. Circle 4, Wilson	22.50
TOTAL,	$408.20

——P. O. H.——

CLOTHING BOXES

Maxton, Smyrna Aux., one box.
Wilmington, Pike Aux., one box.